

THE

Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From July 12. to July 19. 1733.

A MEDITATION

On a Quart Mugg.

WRETCHED, miserable, and unhappy Mug! I pity thy luckless Lot, I commiserate thy Misfortunes, thy Griefs fill me with Compassion, and because of thee are Tears made frequently to burst from my Eyes.

How often have I seen him compell'd to hold up his Handle at the Bar, for no other Crime than that of being empty; then snatch'd away by a furlly Officer, and plung'd suddenly into a Tub of cold Water: Sad Spectacle, and Emblem of human Penury, oppress'd by arbitrary Power! How often is he hurry'd down into a dismal Vault, sent up fully laden in a cold Sweat, and by a rude Hand thrust into the Fire! How often have I seen it obliged to undergo the Indignities of a dirty Wench; to have melting Candles dropt on its naked Sides, and sometimes in its Mouth, to risque being broken into a thousand Pieces, for Actions which itself was not guilty of! How often is he forced into the Company of boisterous Sots, who say all their Nonsense, Noise, profane Swearing, Cursing, and Quarreling, on the harmless Mug, which speaks not a Word! They overset him, maim him, and sometimes turn him to Arms offensive or defensive, as they please; when of himself he would not be of either Party, but would as willingly stand still. Alas! what Power, or Place, is provided, where this poor Mug, this unpitied Slave, can have Redress of his Wrongs and Sufferings? Or where shall he have a Word of Praise bestow'd on him for his Well-doings, and faithful Services? If he prove of a large size, his Owner curses him, and says he will devour more than he'll earn: If his Size be small, those whom his Master appoints him to serve will curse him as much, and perhaps threaten him with the Inquisition of the Standard. Poor Mug, unfortunate is thy Condition! Of thy self thou wouldst do no Harm, but much Harm is done with thee! Thou art accused of many Mischiefs; thou art said to administer Drunkenness, Poison, and broken Heads: But none praise thee for the good Things thou yieldest! Shouldst thou produce double Beer, nappy Ale, stallcop Cyder, or Cyder mull'd, fine Punch, or cordial Tiff; yet for all these shouldst thou not be prais'd, but the rich Liquors themselves, which thou within thee, will be said to be foreign to thee! And yet, so unhappy is thy Destiny, thou must bear all their Faults and Abominations! Hast thou been industriously serving thy Employers with Tiff or Punch, and instantly they dispatch thee for Cyder, then must thou be abused for smelling of Rum. Hast thou been steaming their Noses gratefully, with mull'd Cyder or butter'd Ale, and then offerest to refresh their Palates with the best of Beer, they will curse thee for thy Greasiness. And how, alas! can thy Service be rendered more tolerable to thee? If thou submittest thy self to a Scouring in the Kitchen, what must thou undergo from sharp Sand, hot Ashes, and a coarse Dishclout; besides the Danger of having thy Lips rudely torn, thy Countenance disfigured, thy Arms dismangled, and thy whole Frame shatter'd, with violent

Concussions in an Iron Pot or Brass Kettle! And yet, O Mug! if these Dangers thou escapest, with little Injury, thou must at last untimely fall, be broken to Pieces, and cast away, never more to be recollected and found into a Quart Mug. Whether by the Fire, or in a Battle, or choak'd with a Dishclout, or by a Stroke against a Stone, thy Dissolution happens; 'tis all alike to thy avaritious Owner; he grieves not for thee, but for the Shilling with which he purchased thee! If thy Bottom-Part should chance to survive, it may be preserv'd to hold Bits of Candles, or Blacking for Shoes, or Salve for kibed Heels; but all thy other Members will be for ever buried in some miry Hole; or less carefully disposed of, so that little Children, who have not yet arriv'd to Acts of Cruelty, may gather them up to furnish out their Baby-Houses: Or, being cast upon the Dunghill, they will therewith be carted into Meadow Grounds; where, being spread abroad and discovered, they must be thrown to the Heap of Stones, Bones, and Rubbish; or being left until the Mower finds them with his Scythe, they will with bitter Curses be tossed over the Hedge; and to serve for unlucky Boys to throw at Birds and Dogs; until by Length of Time and numerous Casualties, they shall be press'd into their Mother Earth, and be converted to their original Principles.

South-Carolina, April 28. The Chief Justice's Speech in Council, April 13, 1733.

May it please your Excellency, and your Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council.

I AM under the greatest Concern imaginable; that there should be any Disputes, or Animositities amongst us in this Province, and more especially, since we have the Happiness to be under the immediate Protection and Government of his Majesty; that we should spurn at his Authority.

Far be it from me to dispute the known Privileges of the Lower House of Assembly, I acknowledge they have many undoubted Ones, and those have been as duly and justly granted to them by your Excellency.

But these * *Resolutions* are of an extraordinary Nature, tending to the Subversion of all Government, by disallowing his Majesty's undoubted Prerogative, renouncing all Obedience to his Writs of *Habeas Corpus*, and assuming to themselves a Power to abrogate and make void the known Laws of the Land, by arbitrarily imprisoning their Fellow Subjects.

They proceed still further, and in a most daring and contemptuous Manner publish the same, by affixing them to the Door of the Council Chamber, requiring the Chief Justice, to observe them as Laws, and to supercede his Majesty's Writs of *Habeas Corpus*, by him legally granted.

This being so bold an Attack upon his Majesty's Authority and the known Laws of the Land, I conceive

* *See Pennsylv. Gazette, No. 138.*

that it can't take much time for your Excellency and this Board, to consider what ought to be done in so weighty an Affair; for my part I must declare, that these *Resolves* are no Laws, and therefore shall little Regard them, being sworn to the contrary, and to the Observance of the Laws of the Land, and to maintain and support his Majesty's Prerogative, so audaciously attack'd by these *Resolves*.

These unwarrantable *Resolutions* are of the utmost ill Consequence to this Province, as they strike at his Majesty's Prerogative, the Liberties of the Subject, and the fundamental Laws of the Land; and should I condescend to, or countenance them, so far as to act in concert with those who made and published them, I should break my Oath, betray my Trust, give up his Majesty's Prerogative, and the Liberties of the People, in a most shameful and dishonourable manner; and thereby become guilty of a *Præmunire*, if not a Crime of an higher Nature.

I shall therefore, with great Submission, beg Leave to offer my best Advice in this important Affair, which is, that your Excellency and this Honourable Board, would put a Stop to these arbitrary, violent, and illegal Proceedings, by a Dissolution of this Assembly, or by such means as your Excellency and Council shall think proper, on which the Liberties of the People, and the Peace and Welfare of this Province so much depend.

ROBERT WRIGHT.

In the Commons House of Assembly April 14, 1733. A. M.

May it please your Excellency and Honours,

IT is with the utmost Concern that we acquaint your Excellency and Honours, that Robert Wright, Esq; Chief Justice of this Province, hath lately invaded and violated the known Privileges of this House, by granting two Writs upon an Action of Debt, one at the Suit of James Greene, the other at the Suit of Rowland Vaughan, against John Brown Messenger of this House; and by signing a Rule of Court to Robert Hall, Esq; the Provost Marshal, to make a Return in two Days of a Writ on an Action of Debt, at the Suit of Thomas Cooper, against the said Brown, returnable the 2d Tuesday in May, contrary to Law, and the known Practice of the Court of Common Pleas.

For this Invasion and Violation of our Privileges, we would have punished the Chief Justice suitable to his Offence, but that he is a Member of his Majesty's Honourable Council, and therefore under their Protection.

We are likewise surprized to hear, that a Paper, purporting a Speech of the said Chief Justice in Council, is published this Morning, which tends to create a Misunderstanding between the two Houses, at a Time when the most arduous Affairs of the Province are under their Consideration, as well as to raise Sedition and Tumults among the People.

And now having, according to our Duty, represented to your Excellency and Honours, the mischievous Behaviour of the Chief Justice, which we are of Opinion is calculated to hurt his Majesty's Interest, by dividing his Majesty's good People of Carolina: We doubt not but your Excellency and Honours will take such Measures as shall frustrate his wicked Designs.

By Order of the House,

May 4, 1733.

I. Amyand, C. D. C.

Extract of a Letter from Naples, March 17.

WE had no Earthquake here the 20th of January, since the great One, as mention'd in the London News Papers, but on Saturday Night last a small Shock was felt here by many Persons, and, as it is said, that at the same time the Stones at Mirabella were turned over again, for not a House remained there to be thrown down.

Genoa, March 28. The Master of a French Ship arrived here in 27 Days from Smyrna reports, that before his Departure, Advice was brought thither, that a considerable Body of Ottoman Troops marching to the Relief of

Babylon, were defeated by the Forces of Thamas Kouli-Kan, General of the Persian Army, who afterwards made himself Master of that important Place.

Naples, March 31. Letters from Arano confirm the great Damage which the Shock of an Earthquake caused there in the Night between 21st and 22d Instant.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, April 4.

Two Men of War, and 16 Merchant Ships, being part of the long-expected Rio de Janeiro Fleet, arrived here two Days ago, being short, by two Ships, of the Number that came out, one of which, called the Santa Theresa, foundered at Sea, but her People were all saved. The other was small, and called Our Lady of the Sea. She loaded at Nova Colonia, in the Rio de la Plata, and had a considerable Quantity of Silver on board; but it's uncertain whether she put it on board some other at Rio de Janeiro: She separated from the Fleet near the Western Islands, and last Night, in a hard Gale of Wind, attempting to come over our Bar, was lost on the Catchups, and all on board her perished. This Fleet is said to be very rich, and to have in Gold for the Merchants, 10,000,000 Crusadoes, and 4,000,000 for the King, 4000 Chests of Sugar, 52,000 Hides, and abundance of Diamonds; some say double the Quantity of last Year, others to the Value of 2,00,000 Crusadoes. The Wreck of a Frigate an English built Ship, supposed bound to Cadiz, also about 50 Hogsheads of Tobacco are come on Shore near Penecia: Her Crew, 'tis thought, were drowned.

Ferrara, April 6. His Holiness of Rome having sent some Apostolical Commissaries to grant Leases of the Domains of Castro and Ronciglione, they were met by other Commissaries on the Part of the Infante Don Carlos supported by a Detachment of Troops, who obliged them to retire, and make the best of their way to Rome. So here are Hostilities begun.

Hague, April 28. It is hardly three Weeks, since nothing was breathed but War: Camps by Land, and Fleets by Sea, were the Purport of all our Letters. Now Peace is the grateful Theme of our Advices. Those from Paris say, that after the haughty Declaration made by the Keeper of the Seals, the Cardinal de Fleury had taken his Turn, and larded his Conversation with all the Meekness of the Lamb: He declared That if what his Adjunct had said, was taken to be Tantamount to a Rupture or Declaration of War, it must be for want of understanding French: that it was his Most Christian Majesty's Intention, to maintain the Liberty of Poland in the Election of a King, to the utmost of his Power; but without giving any Disturbance or Alarm. Thus the Sword is returned into the Scabbard on the side of France.

The Emperor, for his part, is only sending 12 or 14,000 Men to Silesia, to secure the Country against the Polish Vagabonds and Plunderers.

All that has been given out of the mighty Preparations of the Swedes, is vanished into Smoak also: It is true, the Troops were ordered to be made complete, and a Squadron of Men of War to be got ready; but our Letters from Sweden tell us, there was no Resolution taken (that they heard of) either for the Troops to assemble in a Body, or for a Squadron to put to Sea.

The Court of Prussia it self seems to be under great Uncertainty how to behave with regard to Poland. It is thought the King will, however, return Civility to the Polish Senate, who in their Universalia for the calling their Petty Dyets, observed that it was necessary to behave with a great deal of Moderation and Circumspection with regard to the Court of Berlin.

Even the Spaniards, who seemed not long since to breathe nothing but Fire and Blood, now mix Water with their Wine; and if they should carry Fire and Sword, it will be only into Barbary, where some say they have a mind to try their Prowess against Algiers it self. Be that as it will, it is certain that they will not fall out with the Imperialists or Savoyards; especially since the Emperor has, at the pressing Instances of his Britannick Majesty, conceded to every thing that could reasonably be desired by their Catholick Majesties on the behalf of the Infante Don Carlos, who is so well pleased therewith, that he will speedily return to Florence, to receive the yearly Homage on Midsummer-Day, in the Name of the Great Duke to which the Emperor has given his Consent. Thus every thing seems to tend to the Establishment of the Peace.

Amsterdam, May 1. They write from Berlin, that the Marquis de la Chetardie had not yet received a positive Answer to the Declaration of the Court of France; but that in the mean time it had been insinuated to him, that no body was going to disturb the Polanders in their Liberties and Privileges; but that every Power might dispose of his Troops as he pleased, in his own Territories. They add, that the Baron de Munch-hafen, Minister of Wolfembuttel, was gone thro' that Place for Vienna, after having had a long Audience of his Prussian Majesty; that they talked of the Marriage of the Prince of Anholt-Bernburg with the Princess Albertine, Daughter of the late Margrave Albert; and that the young Count de Wertenlaben had been nominated to go to the Court of Denmark.

London, April 17. This Day at Noon upwards of 60 Felons Convicts, were sent from Newgate, on board of a close Lighter at Blackfryars, in order to be transported to his Majesty's Plantations in America.

April 19. Robberies are now so frequent about and in the Streets of this City, that it is dangerous travelling; and 'tis observable that Two now under Condemnation have formerly been admitted Evidences, and hang'd their Companions; but they never take Warning: So even those Criminals that are, transported,

soon return and fall to robbing, and then are desperate, and the Government put to the Expence of paying the Rewards for apprehending them twice over.

Last Monday Mr. Richard Pettit, Gardener near Northall, presented his Majesty with a fine Melon, which was of a surprizing Bigness, and his Majesty was pleased to order him a very handsome Gratuity; especially as his Majesty took notice the said Gardener for 11 Years last past, has been so industrious, as well as ingenious in the Art of Gardening, that he never failed every Season to present his Majesty with something early.

April 21 On Thursday the Grand Inquest for the County Middlesex, was sworn at the King's-Bench, Westminster; after which Mr. Justice Page gave an excellent Charge to them.

On Monday next the Right Hon. Geo. Lord Forbes, who is appointed his Majesty's Plenipotentiary to the Czarina of Muscovy, will set out to embarque on board his Majesty's Ship the *Leostaff*, Capt. Cotterell Commander, which lies at the Nore ready to receive his Lordship, in order to sail on his said Embassy.

April 24. We hear from Hampshire, that about six Weeks since, Sir Simon Stuart of Hartley in that County, Bart. looking over some old Writings belonging to his Family, found upon the Back of one of them a Memorandum, noting that the Sum of 3000 l. was buried in a particular Spot of Ground in his Garden at such a Time; whereupon Sir Simon took two Servants with him and went to the Place directed, and began to make a Search for the Treasure; and after digging about six foot deep, one of their Spades struck against something that was hard, when they presently discovered a large Iron Pot, in which was contain'd the Sum above mentioned in broad Pieces of Twenty five and Twenty-three Shillings which appeared all very fresh, having been hid there in the Time of the late Civil Wars in England, by his Grand-father Sir N. Stuart, Bart. being the First of this Family.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Lord Glenorchy, Son and Heir Apparent to the Right Hon. the Earl of Broadalbine, will suddenly embark for Holland, to attend his Highness the Prince of Orange to England.

On Sunday the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Salisbury ordained three Deacons at the Chappel in King-street near Golden-Square; one of whom was the only Son of the Rev. Dr. Clark, Dean of Salisbury, another the Son of Rev. Mr. Mayo, an eminent Dissenting Minister of this City.

The Royal Apartments leading from the Picture Gallery to the Gardens of Somerset-House are ordered to be richly furnished, as soon as possible, for the Residence of his Highness the Prince of Nassau Orange, whose Arrival is soon expected from Holland.

Last Friday died in the 22d Year of her Age Mrs. Mary Hancock, Daughter to the Lady Hancock of Cooks-Court near Lincoln's-Inn: She

She was an agreeable young Lady just upon the point of Marriage.

April 28. We are credibly informed, that at the End of this present Session of Parliament Sir Philip Yorke, Knt. his Majesty's Attorney-General, and Charles Talbot, Esq; Solicitor-General, will be created Peers: The former will be appointed Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench; and the latter will have the Custody of the Great Seal, with the Title of Lord Chancellor.

That the Lord King will be Lord Privy-Seal, and the Duke of Devonshire, who now holds that Office, will be declared Lord Steward of the Household, in the room of the Earl of Chesterfield: And,

That J. Willes, Esq; Chief Justice of Chester will be appointed Attorney General; and Dudley Reyer, Esq; Solicitor-General. And, that

The Right Hon. Sir Joseph Jekyll, and and Henry Bromley of Cambridgeshire, Esq; will be likewise created Peers.

Custom-House, New-York, July 16. Entred in.

Sloop Charming Joanna, F. Seymour from Barbadoes, Sloop Dependance, T. Peniston from Bermuda, Sloop Anne, T. Hill from Madera and Perth-Amboy, Ship Catharine, J. Farmer from Africa, Ship King George, J. Sarly from Dublin.

Entred out. Ship Pine-Apple, R. Penkerth for Amboy, Sloop Gallant Schemer, J. Prew for S. Carolina.

Cleared. Sloop Mary, H. Wentworth to Nevis, Sloop Olive Branch, J. Catlin, Brig. Rebecca, A. Mansfield to Jamaica, Sloop Anthony, J. Keeling to Barbadoes.

Custom-House, Philadelphia. Entred in.

Ship Norris, J. Green from Antigua, Ship Seaflower, Oswald Peel from Barbadoes, Snow Barbadoes Packet, Tho. Chalkly from Barbadoes, Ship Amity, T. Bowling from Antigua, Sloop Susannah, George Wells from Monserrat, Ship Three Batchellors, W. Spafford from Madera, Snow Orman's Success, Arthur Bold from Liverpool, Schooner John, Gideon Walker from Madera, Brig. Hampshire, Richard Budden from Barbadoes.

Entred out. Sloop March, Geo. David for Dublin, Snow Francis and Anne, J. Wilcock for Newfoundland, Sloop Speedwel, Tho. Barnes for So-Carolina, Ship London Hope, Tho. Annis for London, Sloop Lydia, Peter Nihil for Antigua, Sloop Squirrel, W. Penn for Nevis, Sloop Eagle, Obadiah Husley for Boston, Sloop Orange, Benjamin Austin for South-Carolina, Schooner Jolly Batchellor, Arthur Smith Crispin for Suranam, Brig. Philadelphia Hope, George Spafford for Barbadoes.

Cleared Sloop Ruby, J. Tucker to Barbadoes, Sloop Hope, Philip Doz to Boston, Brig. Pennsylvania Hope, J. Howel to Barbadoes.

Advertisements.

THere is to be Sold in the Lower End of the

Town of Burlington, two Brick Houses, two Barns and other Out-houses, with about 150 Acres of good Land fronting the River Delaware about a Mile; there is between 20 and 30 Acres of good Meadow ready clear'd, and considerable more to clear; also three Orchards and 30 or 40 Acres plowable Land and cleared Pasture-Ground within Fence, lately belonging to Joseph Welch, deceased, by Samuel Lovett, Richard Smith, John and Caleb Raper Executors. And all Persons that had any Accounts with the deceased, are desired to come and adjust the same, with the said Executors as soon as possible.

Burlington, the 12th of the 5th Month, 1733.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. Price 10 s. a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.

For St. Christophers directly,

THE Brigantine Beaver, Benjamin Christian, Master, will sail with all Expedition. Freighters or Passengers may agree with the said Master on board the said Brigantine now lying at Mr. Drury's Wharff, or with Mr. Evan Bevan in Second-Street.

RUN away from the Goal of Monmouth County in East New-Jersey, one Simon Gillman, by Trade a Fuller, he is a short well-set Fellow, sandy brown Hair, red Beard, with Hazel Eyes, a West Country Man and talks broad. Had on when he went away, a Camblet Coat of a brownish colour, a Felt Hat, old Shoes, Hornespun Stockings, Ozenbrigs Shirt. Whoever takes up the said Simon Gillman, and brings him to the Goal of the said County, shall have Ten Pounds Reward and all reasonable Charges, paid by me

John Williams, Goal-Keeper.

Philadelphia, May 20. 1733.

STray'd away from William Parker, a large Bay Horse with a short switch Tail, with a Lock and Links on his fore-Foot, with several white Spots upon his Back under the Saddle place, Branded with H. D. on his off Buttock, and a Crop in his right Ear, one white hind Foot on the near Side. Whoever takes up the said Horse and secures him, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by me

William Parker.

TO be Sold by John Budd of Hanover Township in New-Jersey; all the Lands above, or to the Northward of Rarington River within the East and West Divisions of said New-Jersey, belonging to the Proprietors of Pennsylvania. All those that are inclined to purchase, may treat with the said Budd impowered to sell their said Lands, either in whole Tracts, or in Parts or Parcels at reasonable Rates, as they can agree.

TO be Sold by James Bingham, the Lands following, belonging to John Budd, lying in New-Jersey; Fifty Acres near the Head of Allaways-Creek in Salem County. And in the County of Gloucester fifty Acres by the North Branch of Raccoone-Creek, and Sixty nine Acres joining thereto. Also 500 Acres near the same on Quohockon Road, about 13 Miles from Gloucester. And 250 Acres a little above Stephen Jones's, about 13 Miles from Gloucester: Those that incline to purchase any of the said Lands, may agree with said James Bingham in the City of Philadelphia.

RUN away the 28th of May last, from Martin Howard of Newport, Rhode-Island, an Irish Servant Man named John Kyly from Waterford, about 32 Years of Age, pretty short but well-set, with a great Arse, of a smiling Countenance, he cannot speak any English hardly for Strangers to understand, he had with him when he went away, if he has not swap'd nor chang'd his Apparel, a double Breasted dark coloured Pea Jacket with Brass Buttons, the Left Pocket Flap a little torn, a Lightish coloured Camblet Coat turn'd, dark Cloth Breeches just turn'd as he ran away, with Brass Buttons, one Pair of Russian Breeches, and fine Yarn Stockings but the Feet very much broke, with Brass Buckles, 2 Tow Shirts and 1 Carlick one, he had a pretty thick Head of Hair curl'd but may have cut it off. He is a Roman, and if you search him you may find his Beads in his Pocket or Bundle. Whoever secures him so that he may be had again, and gives Notice to the Printer of this Paper, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward and reasonable Charges paid by

Martin Howard.

To be Sold in Bristol.

A New Brick House with a Lot of Ground near an Acre planted with Apple-Trees: Any Person that has a mind to purchase the same, may apply to William Hope at his Plantation in Bensalem, or to Joseph Jackson in Bristol, and know the Terms of Sale.

N. B. The House has a good Wharff belonging to it, very commodious to the River.

VERY good LAMPBLACK Sold by the Printer hereof.